

GIRL SLAYERS
SENTENCEDJames Mantir Given Life
Term, Peter Delorey 12 Years

KILLED ANNIE MULLINS

End of Great Crime in Arlington, Mass.
Two Years Ago Came in Massa-
chusetts Superior Criminal
Court To-day.

Cambridge, Mass., March 2.—For the murder of Miss Annie Mullins in Arlington on March 28, 1908, James Mantir of Manchester, N. H., was sentenced to prison for life and his companion, Peter Delorey of Somerville, for a term of not less than eighteen years and not more than twenty years by Judge White in the Middlesex superior criminal court to-day. The body of Miss Mullins, who was a servant in the house of a Harvard professor, was found in a field two miles from her home on the morning following the murder. The woman's head was nearly severed from the body.

In spite of the great efforts to fathom the crime, the case was shrouded in mystery for six months, during which time the local and state police brought several persons under suspicion. At the end of six months a quarrel between Mantir and Delorey led to their arrests and to a confession by Delorey, who claimed that Mantir killed the Mullins woman.

Mantir was convicted of second degree murder and Delorey of manslaughter.

The full bench on Tuesday handed down a decision, overruling the exceptions of the defendants for a new trial. The exceptions relied upon by the defense were those relating to the admission in evidence of opinions of medical experts, that from the nature and location of the mortal wounds, the deceased did not commit suicide, and the refusal of the court to rule that certain statements made by Mantir while under arrest charged with the crime could not be considered by the jury as proof of his guilt.

Judge Bailey wrote the opinion and in part states:

"It is generally recognized that in questions involving a knowledge of science and the arts, or where technical qualifications and professional skill are in issue, opinion evidence is admissible, while ordinary events associated with daily life are presumed because of their experience to be understood by the jury without the assistance of experts. It is of course, true, that the value of such evidence must differ in degrees according to the nature of the inquiry, yet in the department of medicine and surgery, such testimony often is of much importance, and a wide range of inquiry is usually permitted. The medical experts, from their attainments in anatomy united with the experimental knowledge acquired from study and observation of the effect of blows or wounds upon the human body, were particularly fitted to express an opinion, whether the left hand and arm of the deceased could have been so moved as to have been sufficient in scope and power to have produced a blow causing a wound of the severity and dimension found on the deceased.

"The facts upon which their opinion rested seem to have been satisfactorily made out, and the jury were absolutely free to give this evidence such weight as their judgment approved. We cannot assume that the experience or knowledge of the jurors as intelligent men, versed in ordinary affairs, could have been so varied and extensive that they would not be instructed and aided by this testimony and to its admission no exception lies."

The court holds that the alleged confession was a voluntary statement made by the defendant Mantir, and that the rights of both defendants were fully preserved.

TRY TO FORCE
SENATE TO ACTIONThreat of Early Call for Extra Session
Reached the Capitol from the
White House To-day.

Washington, D. C., March 2.—Word of an informal, but very definite, character, that nothing but the approval by the Senate of the Canadian reciprocity agreement could avert an extra session of Congress, reached the capital to-day. Said one authority: "It is more than credible that, failing in such action by the Senate, a call for an extra session, to begin earlier than April 4, would be sent to Congress by the president before the adjournment of the present session."

The Senate adjourned this morning at 1:35 till 11 o'clock this forenoon, without having voted on the bill to create a permanent tariff board. The opposition came entirely from Democratic senators, who protested that they were not conducting a filibuster, but needed time for a caucus to define their position upon the measure. Senator Beveridge, who had charge of the bill, questioned the Democrats closely as to their intentions and drew from their statements that they could not promise, but believed there would not be any attempt to obstruct a vote if they were permitted to go to their homes and get a night's rest.

After Mr. Beveridge had stated that he was willing to accept the statements of the Democrats, he moved to adjourn. Mr. La Follette demanded a roll-call. Practically all of Senator Beveridge's progressive colleagues voted against adjournment, but he received the support of the Democrats, and the motion was carried, 26 to 24.

Miss Dorothy Sun entertained a party of little friends at her home on Warren street yesterday, it being in honor of her sixth birthday. Games were played, refreshments served and many pretty gifts were left to remind her of the event.

BOUQUET GOES TO PORTUGAL.

President Appoints Defeated Representative from Illinois.

Washington, D. C., March 2.—Representative Henry S. Boutell of Illinois was yesterday nominated by President Taft to be United States minister to Portugal. Representative Boutell was defeated for the Republican congressional nomination in his district at the last primary election.

The appointment of a new minister to Portugal suggested the inquiry at the state department yesterday as to whether Mr. Boutell would be accredited to the provisional government of that country and whether this would constitute recognition by the United States of the republican administration. It was explained that, though the new minister would be received by the provisional government, the attitude of the state department was that he merely would continue in the same relationship to the provisional government as the minister whom he succeeds, the latter of course, being originally accredited to the monarchical government.

Mr. Boutell has been a member of Congress since 1897, when he was elected to fill an unexpired term. He was graduated from Northwestern university in 1874 and in 1904 received the degree of LL. D. from that institution. He studied law at Harvard and has practiced principally in Illinois.

BOMB EXPLOSION

SHOOK BIG SECTION

Almost the Entire Front of Big Tenement Building in New York

Blown Out.

New York, March 2.—With a roar which sent the population of sixty tenements to the street, a dynamite bomb exploded early to-day in the heart of the Italian colony here, the force of the explosion blowing off the greater part of the front of a five-story tenement in East 53rd street. Every window for a radius of three blocks was broken. Thirty persons were injured, but none of them seriously.

The explosion is laid to the work of the Black Hand, as some occupants of the building have been receiving Black Hand letters recently.

HARRIET E. WALDO

Resident of Waterbury for Many Years

Died To-day.

Waterbury, March 2.—Miss Harriet E. Waldo died this morning after a long illness with a complication of diseases. She was born in Haverhill, N. Y., on July 6, 1832, the daughter of Jonathan and Sabra (Gay) Waldo. At the age of seventeen years she went to Haverhill, N. H., to live with an uncle, and she received her education at Haverhill academy. She had been a resident of Waterbury since 1862. She was engaged to be married to a Mr. Scagel, but the latter died shortly before the child set for the marriage. Mr. Scagel's child was then taken by Miss Waldo and have since been cared for by her like a mother. Miss Waldo was a member of the Congregational church.

The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon at two o'clock, Rev. William Bolcott officiating, and the interment will be in the village cemetery.

A double funeral was held this forenoon at 10 o'clock from St. Andrew's church for Mr. and Mrs. McMahon, the former of whom survived his wife only a day. Fr. Doherty officiated, and there was singing by Mrs. D. T. Harvey and Millie March, with Robert Burnham acting as organist. The bearers, who acted in both cases, were as follows: Patrick Hayes, William McGrath, William O'Neill and Martin Moran. Among those from out of town who attended the funeral were Mrs. McNally of Swanton and Patrick McMahon of Montpelier.

ALLEGED SMUGGLER ARRESTED.

Charles Cressaty of Pasadena, Cal., in

Hands of U. S. Marshal.

Burlington, March 2.—Charles Cressaty, from whom last November the federal officers took a large consignment of fine linens and almost every conceivable article in the line of ladies' wearing apparel for non-payment of duty en route from Paris to Pasadena, Cal., was arrested last evening at the Van Ness house, where he registered Tuesday morning. The arrest was made by United States Marshal Horace W. Bailey, who yesterday sold the articles at auction.

At the time the goods were taken from Mr. Cressaty the federal authorities did not arrest him.

SUICIDE BY HANGING.

Everett Wilder, Aged 70, of Saxtons

River Killed Himself.

Saxtons River, March 2.—Everett Wilder, aged 70, committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself in a shed near his former residence. His mind was deranged by the death of his housekeeper, Mrs. Grace Scooley, last month. He had been residing with Mrs. Straw, and after dinner yesterday said he was going over to the old place for a walk. Not returning on time, a search was made, when he was found in a shed.

PLEADED GUILTY

But Frank Alvord of Northfield Was

Not Sentenced.

Burlington, March 2.—In United States court yesterday Frank Alvord of Northfield was arraigned on the charge of violation of the postal laws. He is alleged to have sent several obscene letters through the mail. Alvord pleaded guilty but sentence was suspended because of the fact that the man's mental faculties are said to be slightly impaired.

TALK OF THE TOWN

Arrivals at the City hotel yesterday and to-day were registered as follows: C. R. Putnam, Boston; A. S. Donkett, William Sterns, Burlington; F. G. Lamson, Boston; W. D. Brockway, St. Johnsbury; G. O. Kimball, Hardwick; J. B. English, Providence, R. I.; H. Deschamps, Worcester, Mass.; John Benson, Syracuse, N. Y.; William Daley, Providence, R. I.; C. F. Laguerre, Manchester, N. H.; Thomas Meade, Jr., Boston; J. R. Towle, Montpelier; R. N. Johnson, Newbury.

250 MARCHED
OUT SAFELYWhile Main Building of Mount
St. Mary's Academy Burned

NOT ONE WAS INJURED

Brave Work by Roman Catholic Sisters
in an Institution Near Plainfield,
N. J., Early This Morning Saved
Many Lives.

Plainfield, N. J., March 2.—The main building of Mount St. Mary's college, a large and well-equipped Roman Catholic institution on Watchung mountain, near here, was burned early to-day, entailing a loss of more than \$200,000. Nearly 250 students and sisters, who were in the building, got out safely. The building was a four-story stone structure.

The fire started during the night on the upper floor of the building, and the cause is not known. The flames had made considerable headway when discovered and they spread very rapidly. The sisters of the institution, by the aid of excellent discipline, were able to get all the occupants out of the structure. With the cry of fire, the sisters assembled the pupils and when all had been collected, marched them out of the building. There was not time for them to secure their clothing; so the occupants marched out scantily clad. Temporary shelter was found in nearby buildings during the remainder of the night.

All the pupils are young girls and boys, mostly coming from wealthy families.

FORMER DIRECTOR
OF STATE LABORATORY

Dr. M. J. Witte Died This Morning at

His Home in Burlington After

Long Illness.

Burlington, March 2.—Dr. Maurice J. Witte, who was director of the state laboratory of hygiene from 1901 to 1904, died this morning of locomotor ataxia, after a long illness. He was born in Richfield Spring, N. Y., in 1854, and was graduated from the Massachusetts School of Pharmacy and the university of Vermont medical college. Dr. Witte is survived by his wife and his children.

CITIZENS' RESPONSIBILITY

In the Liquor Question Told by State's

Attorney Carver.

The Laymen's league of the Universalist church held a meeting in the vestry of the church last evening which developed into one of the most interesting meetings ever held by the league. The feature of the meeting was a talk on the different phases of the liquor question, given by State's Attorney J. Ward Carver, and a general discussion of the subject by the league. The state's attorney said that the whole matter was a question of temperance and if the citizens thought that no license meant temperance in Barre they must do something more than simply vote "no."

Keeping the city in the "dry" column covered only a small part of the questions, he said. The citizens must do more than vote "no." They must get together and assist the officers and courts to enforce the law. Making complaints to the state's attorney and then refusing to aid in reaching a conviction of the parties complained of, was asserted, was unfair to the law and the prosecuting officers. The members discussed the subject freely and seemed to be agreed that the conditions in this city were better under no-license than with licensed saloons.

ELIGIBLE LIST REDUCED.

Only Three or Four Now Considered by

University of Vermont.

Burlington, March 2.—Elias Lyman, acting president of the university of Vermont, returned yesterday from an extended trip in the interests of the university. Mr. Lyman said last night that his trip had been made in connection with the selection of a permanent resident, but that no positive choice had been made.

He did say, however, that the list of eligibles had been reduced to some three or four candidates. These gentlemen are all of the highest standing in educational circles in the middle West, but their names are withheld for the present.

Mr. Lyman stayed three days in Chicago and then made a trip through the university towns of the middle West to Cincinnati, where he remained three days. "At no time," said Mr. Lyman, "has the outlook of the university seemed so bright as it does to-day, and there is every prospect that a worthy successor to President Buckham will be secured."

Mr. Lyman said that throughout his trip he was persistently impressed by the high standing that the university of Vermont has among the colleges and universities of the West. At the banquet in New York and Boston the reception given Professor G. H. Perkins was remarkable for its enthusiasm and marks of affection on the part of the alumni.

Special turkey dinner at the City hotel last Sunday. Strawberry shortcake, the first of the season, will also be served. Phone 134-L for arrangements. A resident of this city upon seeing the photograph of Mark Cobden, the Scotch humorist at the Bijou, remarked: "I saw him in Boston last week, and he certainly is some performer."

BOTH FROM HEART DISEASE.

Lewis A. Jerd and Mrs. Frank Herrick

of Randolph Dead.

Randolph, March 2.—The death of L. A. Jerd occurred Wednesday morning, after many weeks of suffering from a disease of the heart. Although Mr. Jerd had endured great distress for breath, at the last, death came without a moment's warning, while he was sitting in his chair. Lewis A. Jerd was born in Canada 57 years ago, but for many years he had resided in Vermont, and for ten or more years in this town, coming here from Braintree, first to work in the meat business of his brother, Frank Jerd, who then conducted a market in town. Later when his brother went to New York, he was employed in a similar capacity in other markets, and about four years ago, he leased the store on the Stockwell block and opened a market of his own, which he has conducted successfully up to the time of his decease, with the assistance of his sons, Fred and George Jerd, who were taken as partners by Mr. Jerd this present week.

Mr. Jerd is survived by his wife, the two sons who belonged to the firm, one daughter, Mrs. Lewis Williams of this place, and his mother, Mrs. Melina Jerd, of Braintree. Besides these, deceased had three brothers, Julius Jerd, now living in Braintree, Frank Jerd, residing at present in Gouverneur, N. Y., and Charles Jerd of Montpelier, one sister, Susan Rand of Montpelier, and another sister, Mrs. J. C. Woodruff, of Randolph. Mrs. Frank Herrick died at 6 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, after a long period of illness, with valvular heart trouble. Mrs. Saphronia (Pear) Herrick was born in Braintree, 58 years ago, and was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Spear. Following her marriage to Mr. Herrick, she came to Randolph to live and for the last years of her life has lived in the house which she owned, on Central street, where her death occurred. Mrs. Herrick is survived by her husband and one daughter, Miss Alice Herrick. Besides these she has one brother, Columbus Spear, living in Braintree, who buried his wife not long ago. The funeral services were held at the late home this afternoon at two o'clock, Rev. Fraser Mettger officiating, and interment was in Southview cemetery.

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STORY OF CRUELTY
MOST SHOCKING

Says Kerosene Was Poured On His Feet

And That a Match Was

Touched to Them.

Rutland, March 2.—If the story of George Summer of this city is to be relied on, he has been the victim of an atrocious act of cruelty. For fiendish acts it is unparalleled in this community.

The man's story runs like this: In company with Oscar Potter, who resides not far from the city, he went on January 21 to look at some cattle. Afterwards he accompanied Potter to his house, which he occupies alone. The house was cold and a fire was started in the stove. The Rutland man lay down on a couch and went to sleep and was awakened by flames which enveloped his feet. It was with difficulty that the fire was put out.

The victim alleges that his companion poured kerosene over his feet and deliberately set fire to it. His feet were terribly burned and he states that he was kept practically a prisoner, due to his injuries, in the house until about a week ago when he made his escape. He states that whenever anyone came to the house the owner of it accented him. It was only with the utmost difficulty in his maimed condition, after weeks of confinement that he escaped. The victim, according to his story, has consulted an attorney who advises him that on account of his own reputation and the circumstances surrounding the alleged case that he must have further evidence that the crime was committed or that his case was hopeless. Both of the men implicated are well known as hard drinkers and were undoubtedly more or less intoxicated at the time the incident happened. The man charged with the offense has for years borne an unsavory reputation.

The victim is living in hopes that he may secure corroborative evidence of the truth of his story so that prosecution may be instituted. The victim has feet that give every evidence of being frightfully burned.

SIXTEEN DIRECTORS AT BANQUET.

Of Granite Mutual Fire Insurance Com-

pany Last Night.

The second annual banquet of the Granite Mutual Insurance company directors was held at the City hotel last evening at 8 o'clock, sixteen of the twenty directors of the organization being present. The excellent menu provided by caterer W. H. Snow left nothing to be desired in the line of edibles and served to put the insurance men in a good humor for the short informal after-dinner program that followed. Remarks made by the different speakers all served to bring out the remarkable growth of the company since 1907.

An attractive little leaflet, issued especially for the occasion, was given to each director. Included in the printed matter on the cover is the slogan, "A Good Company, Doing a Slogan," which, in itself, is perhaps the clearest explanation of the remarkable growth of the organization. Inside the cover are figures which tell of the company's steady growth. Among those who spoke, each director. Included in the printed matter on the cover is the slogan, "A Good Company, Doing a Slogan," which, in itself, is perhaps the clearest explanation of the remarkable growth of the organization. Inside the cover are figures which tell of the company's steady growth. Among those who spoke, each director.

THE WESTERLY COMPROMISE.

Gives the Granite Cutters 40% Cents

Per Hour.

Westerly, R. I., March 2.—A new wage agreement, covering a period of five years was signed yesterday afternoon by the Westerly Granite Manufacturers and the local branch of the International Granite Cutters' union. The cutters demanded 40 cents an hour, a raise of three cents. The compromise agreement gives them 40 cents.

RESPONDENT DISCHARGED.

No Evidence Against Daniel Saporiti in

Court To-day.

In the case of state versus Daniel Saporiti, charged with keeping with the intent to sell, the respondent was discharged this morning following a preliminary hearing held in the city court room this morning before Judge H. W. Scott as justice of the peace. Nothing was brought out in the testimony of the four witnesses put on the stand by the state's attorney that tended to show that Saporiti had been dealing illegally in liquor, and it was on the motion of the state's attorney that Judge Scott discharged the respondent and ordered the liquor returned. Saporiti resides at the "Spring house" on the East Barre road and the house was raided last Saturday evening and seven pints of whiskey and a keg of grapes seized. S. Hollister Jackson was counsel for the respondent.

HARDWICK HAS
A SUSPENSIONEntire Granite Business, In-
cluding Railroad, Shut Down

DISPUTE WITH CUTTERS

Latter Voted Yesterday Afternoon Not
to Accept Manufacturers' Offer.
Some People Do Not Expect
Long Tie-up.

Hardwick, March 2.—The granite cutters voted yesterday afternoon not to accept the wage offer of the Hardwick manufacturers, and as a result the granite industry here is at a standstill. This suspension brings in the quarries as the shutdown there has been on for two weeks in anticipation of failure to reach an agreement with the cutters by the time the old bill expired on March 1. The Hardwick & Woodbury railroad, whose business has chiefly to do with the hauling of granite, is idle, not a train having been run for a week.

The cutters in the thirty firms under the Hardwick bill of prices did not show up for work when the whistles blew yesterday, and in the afternoon a meeting of the union was held. It is understood that the cutters, who have been working under a wage scale of \$3.20 per day, asked for a raise to 42 cents per hour, which would make the daily wage \$3.36 for a day of eight hours. On the other hand, the manufacturers offered, so it is said, to give the cutters 41 cents an hour, which would make the daily wage \$3.28. This was refused at the meeting yesterday afternoon. It is the general impression, however, that the disputants will be able to get together before a long time and that the present tie-up will not be of as long duration as was that in Barre a year ago.

Conferees between the manufacturers and the cutters have been running for about three months, and it is understood that all the important matters in the proposed new bill have been agreed on except that of wages. When the cutters refused to work yesterday there was a similar action on the part of the other unions connected with the granite industry. It is understood that the lumpers' differences have not been settled also. There are about 400 granite cutters in Hardwick, and the total number of workmen who are out to-day is very much larger than that.

CUTTERS STRIKE IN

BARTON AND HARDWICK

Demand Raise in Pay and Doing Away

With Bushing Machine, Barton

Concerns Signed Up Under

Hardwick Bill.

Barton, March 2.—The Barton branch of the International Stone Cutters' union are out on a strike, demanding a raise from \$3.10 to \$3.20 a day and asking that the granite sheds do away with bushing machines. The local sheds are willing to make the raise of ten cents per day but think the demand that the bushing machines be done away with unfair. The best concerns are signed up under the Hardwick bill, where the cutters are all out. The strike took effect yesterday morning here, but will probably be settled soon but rumor has it that the chances for immediate settlement at Hardwick are not very favorable.

PAVING CUTTERS OUT.

Granite Cutters and Quarrymen at Mil-

ford, N. H., Return to Work.

Milford, N. H., March 2.—The paving cutters, numbering nearly 100, who went on strike at the granite sheds here yesterday are still out and have been unable to come to any agreement with their employers. They demanded a flat raise of 50 cents a day and a Saturday half-holiday the year round. The 200 granite cutters and quarrymen who compromised their demands at an all-night session Tuesday night went to work yesterday under a new five-year agreement, which gives them increased wages and a Saturday half-holiday three months in the year for two years, and all the year around for the succeeding three years.

TELLS OF MISTREATMENT

Little Daughter of Rutland Woman

Says Mother Sanctioned It.

Rutland, March 2.—According to Miss

Aida P. Skelton, a teacher at the

Church street public school in this city,

the teachers at the building have un-

derstood a case of gross immorality and

cruelty to a child which is probably un-

paralleled in Vermont. The child in

question is the daughter of Mrs. Basile

Hall of this city, whose reputation is

said to be not of the best. In her

babyish language the little girl told

the teacher of mistreatment sanctioned

by her mother. Although several teach-

ers in the building know of the af-

fair the matter was not reported to the

state's attorney.

DISTRIBUTION THE PROBLEM.

Declared John Spargo in Lecture in

Barre Last Evening.

John Spargo of New York, one of the prominent Socialist writers and speakers of this country, addressed an audience of 400 people in Howland hall last evening, under the auspices of the Socialist party of this city. For two hours the speaker graphically explained what Socialism is and means. Though not having the eloquence of the noted Debs, Mr. Spargo is an interesting and logical speaker and he held his audience absorbed to the end of his discourse. Mr. Spargo was introduced by Harry King.

At the outset the speaker outlined the growth of Socialism from a handful of men to ten million at the present time, the most dangerous and demoralizing being in this country. And these ten millions of votes were cast, he declared, in spite of more criticism, ridicule and abuse than any other movement save the Christian religion ever experienced. The fact that Socialism is now represented in every parliament in the world, he said, was argument enough why the question should be studied carefully and without prejudice.

He began his discourse to four heads. Socialism as a criticism of existing society, a philosophy of social evolution, a social ideal and a movement making for the attainment of a goal. The speaker took Roosevelt to account for his statement that the whole trouble with society to-day was the greediness of the rich who dwell in high places. Such an utterance, the speaker asserted, was the most dangerous and demoralizing statement ever made by any man in any age of the world. It breeds in the minds of poor and unfortunate people the worst anarchistic ideas, he declared. He went on to say that Roosevelt also claimed that a bad feature of Socialism was its appeal to class consciousness. "There can be no criticism of the present society, except through the consciousness of the class," he said, "in that doctrine," affirmed the speaker.

"As against Mr. Roosevelt's idea, the Socialist would go to the poor man and say that the rich man, of whom he is brooding, is not responsible, for the man on top is no more to blame than the man at the bottom. The man on top got there simply because he had to. He had to do just what he did, or someone else would have. The trouble, says the Socialist, is with the system that made it possible for that man to get where he is."

"But with all its faults, this system is simply the result of man's struggle onward and upward. There is no need to argue that the world is growing better. We all know that, but though we have progressed we need now to throw off those things which we now see to be no longer useful or helpful. Socialism is turning the minds of the common people from the attitude of dangerous evolution to a peaceful political evolution. Every Socialist believes in progress and believes that the time will come when universal peace will reign. We do not believe in the pessimism of Carlisle. We believe that man's destiny is upward and upward to the status of a god."

"Man has now mastered the problem of production. To-day there is no reason why any child in this land should go hungry, except the one reason that man is not yet master of himself. He is not yet master of the great problem of distribution. This is the reason why children die of hunger in this country, and the only reason that the political economists give for it is that these people are poor. People are dying because we have produced too much, is their excuse."

"The Socialist's remedy for this is social ownership and control of the common things of life. We are not opposed to private ownership. We want to see all the private ownership of property that there can possibly be without, however, imposing a disadvantage on someone else. We have got to destroy that system which makes it possible for one man to take that which would be useful and necessary for the life and comfort of the next man. All those things that exploit labor and lives should be subject to social ownership and control. It is useless to say that the millennium will come at a time when the world is to grind out a life of weariness and poverty so that another man may wallow in riches."

A SMOKER'S PIPE

AND BED CLOTHING

Two Made Combination Which Called

the Fire Department to Blackwell

Street This Forenoon.

The fire department was called out shortly before 9 o'clock this morning in response to an alarm ring in from box 143 at the corner of Blackwell and Center streets. The fire was in a bed room in the house at 15 Blackwell, owned by E. Rizzi. The mattress and bed clothes were burned up but nothing else caught fire. The firemen extinguished the fire with chemicals. The only damage to the house was smoke and some water ran down through the ceiling to the first floor of the house.

The bed was in a room on the second floor and people in the house say that the fire must have caught from the pipe of a man who was rooming there. They said that he went out of the house smoking his pipe about half an hour before the fire was discovered and it is supposed that a spark from his pipe caught in the bed. The house is owned by the D. A. Perry Real Estate agency.

The hook and ladder truck was late in arriving at the fire for the reason that the horses were out on the exercise sled when the alarm rang.

FIRE AT RICHMOND.

E. J. Bryant Block and George's Black-

smith shop Destroyed.

Richmond, March 2.—The E. J. Bryant block and George's blacksmith shop were destroyed by fire last evening, the loss being between \$2,000 and \$3,000. The fire started about eight o'clock in the blacksmith shop and spread to the barn and then to the main block. The wind being in the right direction it looked for a time as if the saw mill and the condensed milk factory would also catch, but the fire was soon under control.

LONG SEARCH
FOR IMPERIALVermont State Library expected
Elias M. ... Man at Monson, Mass.